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# The Evening Herald

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perity talk.

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## PRESIDENT PREVAILS IN TOLLS ISSUE

Long Fight Against Exemption  
of American Coastwise  
Ships Ends with Victory in  
the Senate.

### HOUST CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENT

History of Long Struggle in  
Diplomatic Circles and in  
Congress for What Chief  
Executive Held to be Right.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 12.—With-  
out the formality of a confer-  
ence the house today by a vote  
of 219 to 71 accepted the sen-  
ate's amendment to the repeal  
of the Panama tolls exemption  
and sent the bill to President  
Wilson.

Washington, June 12.—Fresh from  
the long and spectacular fight in  
the senate, the Panama tolls exemption  
bill returned to the house to-  
day for action on the Norris-Simmons  
compromise amendment before going  
to President Wilson for signature.

Chairman Adamson of the com-  
merce committee in charge of the bill  
at once moved that the house con-  
cur with the amendments instead of send-  
ing it to conference.

"The senate amendment," he said,  
"should be acceptable to all advocates  
of uniform tolls. It is exceedingly  
appropriate that the statement con-  
tained in the amendment should be  
made and promulgated in connection  
with the repeal bill itself. It is not  
only the truth and substantially the  
same declaration has been made by  
us on the floor of the house and else-  
where many times."

An attempt, led by Representative  
Moore, Republican of West Virginia,  
to substitute the senate amendment to  
the toll repeal bill with an affirmative  
declaration of the rights of the United  
States to discriminate in favor of its  
own ships, was defeated in the house  
174 to 108.

Representative Glass of Virginia,  
Democrat, in a lively defense of the  
proposed amendment, made a sensational attack  
on his own party leaders who opposed  
the repeal, though avoiding mention-  
ing them by names.

"This proceeding is not ungracious,"  
Mr. Glass added. "It is assur-  
ingly, Congress should legislate and  
quit talking so much. I regret that  
those men who wrote the history of ex-  
emption to the Democratic plat-  
form," Representative Mondell, of  
Wyoming, Republican, said the senate  
amendment was not a compromise,  
but a "straddle."

Republican Leader Mann announced  
his intention to support the senate  
amendment which, he said, "makes  
this whole long fight over the toll  
issue a draw, opens the door for future  
deliberation and for future decision."

### HISTORY OF LONG FIGHT AGAINST TOLLS EXEMPTION

Washington, June 12.—The question  
of making the Panama canal free to  
American vessels was brought to the  
front when the house on May 27,  
1912, incorporated in the act provid-  
ing for the establishment of civil govern-  
ment in the canal zone, a provision  
authorizing the president to charge  
tolls to vessels using the canal, with a  
provision exempting American coast-  
wise vessels from such charges. Presi-  
dent Taft, in a message to congress,  
had urged such exemption. The bill  
had been reported to the house ex-  
empting tolls for all vessels but the ex-  
emption provision was adopted as an  
amendment. This amendment was in  
the bill as it went to the senate.

Before the bill passed the senate,  
Great Britain, on July 11, 1912, filed  
a formal protest against the proposed  
exemption. The note transmitted to  
the state department contended:  
"The British government thinks  
that to allow American vessels to pass  
through the canal without the pay-  
ment of tolls would be to violate the  
Hay-Pauncefote treaty whether the  
tolls are not collected, or whether it  
collected they are refunded. As to  
canal trade, the British government  
thinks it would be difficult to  
frame a provision which would not  
do injury to their interests."

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty super-  
seded the Clayton-Bulwer treaty  
under which Great Britain and the  
United States were jointly to build  
the canal. The Hay-Pauncefote  
agreement, after providing rules for  
the regulation of the canal, based on  
the rules governing Suez canal traf-  
fic, set forth:

In respect of the conditions or charges  
of traffic or otherwise. Such condi-  
tions or charges of traffic shall be just  
and equitable."

The British note of protest started  
a lengthy diplomatic correspondence  
on the subject. Great Britain through-  
out claimed that the United States  
could not, under the terms of the  
treaty make toll exemption of any ves-  
sels, whether its own, or other nations.  
Secretary Knox, who conducted the  
correspondence for the United States,  
in several lengthy notes contended  
that the exemption of American coast-  
wise shipping was in no way discrimi-  
nation against other traffic using the  
canal. He asserted that the exemp-  
tion was in the nature of a subsidy,  
paid, not by imposing the tolls for cer-  
tain American vessels upon other ships  
passing through the canal, but by the  
American taxpayers themselves in  
paying for the maintenance of the canal.

"The avoidance of possible friction,"  
said the note, "has been one of the  
main objects of these methods of ar-  
bitration of which the United States  
has been for so long a foremost and  
consistent advocate."

Throughout the first year of Presi-  
dent Wilson's administration there  
was a constant agitation for the repeal  
of the exemption clause. The presi-  
dent let it be known that he favored  
the repeal, and on March 5, 1914, he  
delivered an address to congress in  
joint session, earnestly urging the re-  
peal. The exemption, he said, was a  
"mistaken economic policy" and was  
"in plain contravention of the treaty."

"The large thing to do," said the  
president, "is the only thing we can  
afford to do; a voluntary withdrawal  
from a position everywhere questioned  
and misunderstood. We ought to re-  
verse our action without raising the  
question whether we were right or  
wrong, and so once more deserve our  
reputation for generosity and the re-  
derivation of every obligation without  
quibble or hesitation."

"I ask this of you in support of the  
foreign policy of the administration.  
I shall not know how to deal with  
other matters of even greater delicacy  
and nearer consequence if you do not  
grant it to me in ungrudging mea-  
sure."

Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Un-  
derwood, and other Democratic lead-  
ers in the house opposed the presi-  
dent's demand for the repeal, but af-  
ter a vigorous legislative struggle the  
house, on March 31, passed the Sims  
repeal bill. The measure then went  
to the senate.

In the senate the fight was prolonged  
and brought the leading debaters of  
that body to the front. Party lines  
were largely eliminated. Senator  
Root and Senator Lodge were promi-  
nent among the Republicans, who  
supported President Wilson's position  
in debate and with their votes, the  
fight against the repeal was led from  
the Democratic ranks, with Senators  
O'Gorman and Chamberlain leading  
the opposition to the president.

### SENATE PASSES RESOLUTION GIVING LOUISE TO FRANCE

Washington, June 12.—The senate  
today passed Senator Root's resolution  
turning over to France the steam  
launch Louise, built in France in 1855  
and used by both the French canal  
company and the United States in con-  
struction of the Panama canal. Fly-  
ing the French flag, the Louise will  
be accorded the place of honor at the  
opening of the canal.

## GENERAL ATTACK ON MAZATLAN YESTERDAY

Besieged Garrison Loses Heavily  
in Killed and Wounded  
Although Successful in Re-  
pulsing Besiegers.

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazat-  
lan, Mex., June 11. (By Wireless to  
San Diego, Cal., June 12.)—The con-  
stitutional army under General  
Obregon began today its first concerted  
general assault on the federal fortifi-  
cations at Mazatlan, commanded by  
General Rodriguez. The battle raged  
all day and although the besieged gar-  
rison held its position, it lost heavily  
in killed and wounded.

The first heavy rains of the wet sea-  
son began here today and will add to  
the hardships of the combatants. The  
federalists, who are short of supplies  
themselves, and must in addition keep  
populace within their lines, will suf-  
fer most from this new burden.

The besiegers have plenty of provi-  
sions, and by reason of their superior  
numbers, can keep the garrison har-  
assed night and day, between as-  
saults, while a majority of their num-  
ber rest.

The rebel gunboat Tampico, it was  
learned today, has been floated at Top-  
olampo and if she can be brought  
south to Mazatlan, will greatly aid  
the attacking forces by covering with  
her artillery fire their advances on po-  
sitions they have not dared to attack.

### OHIO MAN NOMINATED AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 12.—Representative  
William G. Sharp of Elyria,  
Ohio, was nominated today by Presi-  
dent Wilson to be ambassador to  
France, succeeding Myron T. Herrick.  
Mr. Sharp is a Democrat.

## ORGANIZERS MAY REMAIN IN COAL CAMPS

Colonel Lockett Advised to  
Leave Mine Workers Alone  
so Long as They Remain  
Peaceful.

### MUST CO-OPERATE WITH FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

Decision a Temporary One  
Pending Return to Wash-  
ington of the Secretary of  
War.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Trinidad, Colo., June 12.—That the  
eastern organizers of the United Mine  
Workers of America, who arrived a  
few days ago, may remain in the  
strike district with the understanding  
that "nothing will be done by  
them to irritate or inflame the situa-  
tion" is the text of a telegram re-  
ceived by Colonel Lockett, in com-  
mand of the federal troops, from As-  
sistant Secretary of War Brecken-  
ridge, who acted in the absence of  
his chief, Mr. Garrison.

A message containing the same  
recommendation was received by lo-  
cal officials of the union from W. B.  
Wilson, secretary of labor. Until the  
matter is finally decided by Sec-  
retary Garrison the eastern organizers  
will be permitted to take up the  
duties assigned them.

At military headquarters here this  
morning Colonel Lockett made it  
clear that there would be no depor-  
tation and that as long as the orga-  
nizers co-operated with the federal  
authorities and maintained a peace-  
ful attitude that they would not be  
interfered with. He stated that he  
had been assured by the union offi-  
cials that the new men in the field  
would not agitate or do anything  
likely to incite trouble. Local strike  
leaders say that the organizers were  
sent here by International President  
John P. White to take the places of  
other organizers who have left the  
district or those now here if they are  
arrested as the result of the investi-  
gation of the grand jury.

## Yaqui and Pima Indians in Big Fight

Bad Mexican Tribesmen Fin-  
ally Whipped by the Pimas  
in Effort to Capture Sonora  
Village.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Douglas, Ariz., June 12.—Yaqui  
and Pima Indians fought one an-  
other for several days in a recent at-  
tack upon and in defense of the town  
of Cucuripa, Sonora, and in the end  
the Yaqui assailants were driven off,  
according to advices that reached  
Douglas today.

When Yaqui raiders attacked the  
town an appeal for aid was sent to  
the Pima tribe, which inhabits the  
surrounding valley. At one time the  
Yaqui held half the town, and the  
fighting was proceeding at short  
range when the Pimas appeared and  
turned the tide of battle. Heavy  
losses were inflicted upon the Yaqui  
and a number of defenders of the  
town were killed.

When the Yaquis retreated they  
took with them a number of cap-  
tured Mexican women.

### SUFFS MAKE THREE DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO BURN CHURCH

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
London, June 12.—A determined at-  
tempt was made by militant suffrag-  
ettes today to burn the ancient church  
of St. Margaret's, at Chipstead, four-  
teen miles southeast of London. Three  
distinct fires, fed by fire lighters com-  
posed of squares of felt saturated with  
oil, were set by the "suffragettes."  
The rector, Rev. William H. Stone,  
and the villagers extinguished the  
flames before damage had been done.  
The church dates from the twelfth  
century.

### STEVENSON'S DEATH AT ANY MINUTE IS NOW LOOKED FOR

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Chicago, June 12.—Adlai E. Steven-  
son, former vice president of the  
United States is slowly sinking and  
the end is likely to come any time.

## CUSHMAN NEW PRESIDENT OF CLUB

Popular Business Man Accepts  
Executive Position at Direc-  
tor's Meeting this After-  
noon. Egan Secretary.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Officers were elected by the  
new board of directors of the  
Commercial club at a meeting  
held at the club this afternoon.  
As follows:  
President, C. O. Cushman; first  
vice president, Frank McKee;  
second vice president, D. S. Ros-  
enwald; treasurer, Jere Hag-  
gard; secretary, Thomas A.  
Egan.

The three directors elected at last  
night's meeting are: E. L. Gross, of  
the J. M. Moore Realty company; D.  
S. Rosenwald, of Rosenwald Bros.,  
and Jere Haggard, cashier of the  
City Bank. They succeed Simon  
Stern, D. A. Macpherson and John  
Lee Clarke, to whose services State  
Treasurer O. N. Marron paid high  
tribute at last night's meeting. He  
expressed the sentiments of the club  
in voicing keen regret that the by-  
laws prevented their reelection, and  
the retiring directors were given a  
vote of thanks. The past year, Mr.  
Marron said, had been the most suc-  
cessful in the history of the club.

Forty-five members attended the  
meeting. There were ten nomina-  
tions.

It was hoped to be able to hold the  
election of officers immediately after  
the general meeting, but a quorum  
of the directors was not on hand.

## Vera Cruz Food Shortage is Grave

Secretary Redfield Advises  
Big Markets Duties are Off  
and Urges Supplies be Rush-  
ed Across the Gulf.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Memphis, Tenn., June 12.—Vera  
Cruz is in urgent need of foodstuffs,  
according to an official report of the  
United States consul in that city, quoted  
in a telegram received by the mer-  
chants exchange of Memphis, from  
Secretary Redfield of the department  
of commerce. Mr. Redfield asked that  
shippers be informed that foodstuffs  
intended for consumption in Vera  
Cruz would be admitted duty free. In  
his telegram, dated June 10, the consul  
at Vera Cruz reported:

"Food supply problem here rapidly  
becoming serious. Prices for staples  
almost prohibitive. For example, po-  
tatoes selling for 20 cents a pound,  
gold. Other articles in proportion.  
Suggest arrangements be made to send  
Vera Cruz large quantities corn, beans,  
potatoes, beans, etc., to be sold at nor-  
mal prices."

### NAVAHETTE FORTIFYING FOR DEFENSE AT SAN FRANCISCO

Vera Cruz, June 12.—General Ruben  
Navarette, in command of a force of  
federal troops between Vera Cruz and  
Mexico City, is reported to be fortify-  
ing the town of San Francisco, some  
twenty miles from Vera Cruz on the  
inter-oceanic railway. The report  
which first came from the capital was  
substantiated by reports to the Ameri-  
can army headquarters here. General  
Navarette, it is understood, has  
about 20,000 men at San Francisco.

### CAPTAIN RUSH'S FILIPINO BOY BEFORE COURT MARTIAL

Washington, June 12.—Reports to  
the state department today stated that  
Gregorio Alcaraz, Captain Rush's Phi-  
lipino boy, a prisoner in Mexico City,  
is up for trial before a military board  
there. Assurances were given some  
time ago that he would be released.

## SENATE LINES UP FOR NEXT BIG BATTLE

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Washington, June 12.—Ad-  
ministration senators sought  
conferences at the White House  
today to lay the lines for the  
next legislative battle—the en-  
actment of President Wilson's  
trust program. With the Pan-  
ama toll repeal out of the way  
after weeks of long debate, the  
administration forces will bend  
their energies toward passage of  
the trust bills, already approved  
in the house and now awaiting  
action in the senate judiciary  
and interstate commerce com-  
mittees.

## MEDIATORS SEEK WAY AROUND ROCK

Guarded Expressions From  
Members of Conference To-  
day Indicate that There is  
Still Hope for Success.

### CARRANZA'S NOTE IS FINALLY DELIVERED

Names Three Delegates Who  
will not be Officially Recog-  
nized, but Fails to Make  
Reference to Armistice.

Washington, D. C., June 12.—  
More optimism than has been dis-  
played over the Mexican situation  
in official circles for some time  
was evident today among mem-  
bers of the cabinet. Secretary  
Bryan came out of the meeting  
saying the situation looked very  
"very fine."

Other members displayed the  
same feeling, but would not dis-  
cuss the basis for their hopeful-  
ness.

Niagara Falls, June 12.—The  
mediators and opposing delegates  
today reduced to writing the first  
plank of their peace plan in ac-  
cordance with the agreement  
reached yesterday. It was not  
made public.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Niagara Falls, Ont., June 12.—The  
mediators will not officially admit to  
the conference here the representa-  
tives General Carranza has an-  
nounced he will send to Niagara  
Falls. The south American diplo-  
mats said they could not recede from  
their original condition, demanding  
an armistice. The dispatch from  
Sault Ste. Marie yesterday stating that  
the Carranza note made no mention  
of the conditions under which he was  
sending delegates was shown to the  
mediators. They declined to make  
formal comment, but let it be known  
that their attitude had undergone no  
change. They reiterated that ad-  
mission of the constitutionalists is  
and will continue to be contingent  
upon declaration of an armistice.

The mediators will have no objec-  
tion if a conference could be held be-  
tween the Huerta delegates, the Car-  
ranza delegates and the Americans.  
In fact such a suggestion has been  
under consideration for some time,  
so that if an agreement could be  
reached between these three parties  
at interest the mediators would fi-  
nally admit all to the signing of a  
protocol.

It is considered possible that the  
Carranza delegates might be infor-  
mally received here and their argu-  
ment heard as to why an armistice  
cannot be declared. But on this  
point there has been no crystallization  
of sentiment and the influence of the  
American delegates to obtain at least  
a hearing for the constitutionalists  
when they come may be brought to  
bear on the situation.

The American delegates looked  
upon the announcement from Sault Ste.  
Marie as a distinctly encouraging sign,  
an indication that all sides now recognize  
the value of mediation as a way of  
restoring peace. It is not at all likely  
they will try to persuade the medi-  
ators not to close the door on the  
constitutional delegates.

On the other hand the need for  
constitutional representation in the  
view of one of the mediators is daily  
diminishing. He said the mediators  
from the outset had taken the inter-  
ests of the constitutionalists fully into  
consideration. Also, the American  
delegates have kept in touch with the  
wishes of the constitutionalists  
through the Washington government.  
Carranza delegates could give val-  
uable information and assistance to  
the United States, upon whom rests  
the responsibility for bringing peace  
out of the present chaos.

### CARRANZA'S REPLY SENT TO THE MEDIATORS TODAY

Washington, June 12.—General  
Carranza's reply to the Mexican me-  
diators, announcing his intention of  
sending three delegates to the Ni-  
agara conference, was received here  
early today and forwarded to Niagara  
Falls. No announcement of the con-  
tents of Carranza's reply was made  
here, but it was understood the note  
is silent on the subject of an armis-  
tice and does not give the names of  
the men who will be sent to rep-  
resent the constitutionalists. It is  
known, however, that Rafael Zubia-  
ran, minister of the interior in the  
Carranza cabinet, and chief of the  
agency here, will not be among the  
delegates, as General Carranza con-  
sidered Zubaran is needed to look  
after affairs here.

Two of the delegates are almost

certain to be Luis Cabrera, a promi-  
nent figure in the constitutionalist  
movement, and Jose Vasconcelos, a  
young lawyer. The name of the  
third man was not known here.

Carranza's reply came through to  
Washington from Sault Ste. Marie over a  
special leased telegraph wire and was  
put in the form of a note here by  
Zubaran, who forwarded it by mail  
to Niagara Falls early today. It may  
reach there tonight.

President Wilson today authorized  
the announcement that he considers  
the progress of mediation at Niagara  
Falls as "very encouraging." No for-  
mal statement was made of the basis  
of the president's optimism, but it  
was said unofficially that he expects  
mediation to have a successful out-  
come within the next few days.

### CARRANZA CONFIRMED REPLY TO NAMING DELEGATES

El Paso, Tex., June 12.—General  
Carranza in his acceptance of the  
proffer of the A. B. C. mediators  
merely named three delegates to par-  
ticipate in the conferences at Niagara  
Falls. It was asserted today on good  
authority. He did not take up the  
matter of an armistice, nor deal with  
whether he would discuss through his  
representatives the internal as well  
as the international affairs of Mexico.  
The third member of Carranza's  
commission, it was reported, would  
be Fernando Iglesias Calderon, leader  
of the Liberal party, who now is  
with Carranza at Sault Ste. Marie,  
Cabrera, and Vasconcelos will complete the  
commission.

## ANTILLA CALMLY DISCHARGES HER CARGO

Ammunition Ship Knew Noth-  
ing About International Ex-  
citement She Caused Until  
She Docked at Tampico.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Tampico, Mex., June 11. (Via Lat-  
vex, June 12.)—The steamship An-  
tilla from New York today discharged  
her cargo of ammunition for the con-  
stitutionalists. Sixteen hundred cases  
of ammunition and two aeroplanes  
were immediately dispatched north on  
a special train.

Until after her arrival at the wharf  
here the Antilla knew nothing of the  
projected blockade of the port nor the  
presence of the federal gunboats Zata-  
zoza and Bravo outside the harbor.

The Antilla will sail tomorrow for  
Tampico to recover the body of Es-  
tacion Burwell, the American reported  
murdered by federalists April 12.

### ARMS SHIPMENT UNDER DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Washington, June 12.—President  
Wilson today issued an executive or-  
der to clear away any conflict of au-  
thority over shipments of arms to  
Mexico. It follows:

"As matters which relate to the  
clearance of vessels fall within the  
jurisdiction of the department of com-  
merce, it is hereby ordered that in-  
structions to customs officers concern-  
ing the exportation of arms and am-  
munitions of war to Mexico be  
shown as given by that department.  
Similar instructions concerning such  
exportations by land shall be issued  
by the treasury department."

No explanation of the order was  
made but it was recalled that the re-  
cent clearance of the liner Antilla  
from New York for Tampico with  
arms for constitutionalists was dis-  
puted as a "misconstruction of or-  
ders" and it developed that there  
was conflict of authority between the  
two departments. In many quarters  
the executive order issued today was  
regarded as new evidence of the inten-  
tion of the administration to enforce  
the embargo.

It was understood here today, that  
Iglesias Calderon, who probably will  
head the Carranza delegates, is about  
to start from Sault Ste. Marie for  
Washington and Niagara Falls, with instructions  
which was forwarded to Niagara  
Falls today to mention whatever  
was made of the question of an armistice,  
or the questions to be discussed.

## LONG AND COMPANY GO BROKE ON WHEAT

Well Known Chicago Brokers  
Smashed After Effort to  
Hold Up Bull Market on  
Board of Trade.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Chicago, June 12.—Noting was  
posted on the board of trade today  
that Sidney Long and Company had  
failed to pay their debt on wheat at  
the clearing house. The firm has  
been active on the bull side of the  
wheat market, which has recently  
suffered from a sharp decline.

### TODAY'S GAMES ON PAGE SEVEN.

## LORIMER'S BANK SHUT BY ORDER OF STATE

Preliminary Report on Condi-  
tion States that Institution  
was in Pressing Need of  
Closing.

### CHICAGO POLITICAL BANK SCANDAL GROWS

Developments Today Indicate  
That Lorimer and Banking  
Associates Needed a Friend  
in State Auditor's Depart-  
ment.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Chicago, June 12.—The La  
Salle Street Trust and Savings  
bank, of which former Senator  
William Lorimer is president,  
was taken in charge today by  
the state bank examiner. No  
business was done in the bank  
today and the examiner reported  
that conditions were such as to  
warrant the closing of the bank.

### CITY HAS \$850,000 ON DEPOSIT IN BANK

Chicago, June 12.—The La  
Salle Street Trust and Savings bank,  
founded by William Lorimer five  
years ago when he was United States  
senator from Illinois, and of which  
he has since been president, was  
closed today by the state bank ex-  
aminer.

While rumors of the financial trou-  
ble had been whispered of late, the  
actual closing of the institution was  
a surprise. Coincident with the closing  
of the La Salle Street bank state  
examiners were sent to three state  
banks which had heavy deposits with  
the larger institution. No statement  
of what the closing of the bank actu-  
ally means in dollars was made by the  
examiner. Recent reports to the  
state auditor's office placed the de-  
posits of the La Salle Street bank at  
more than \$5,000,000.

Following the closing of the bank's  
doors there was a crowd assembled  
in front, but there was no disorder.

A policeman was detailed to stand  
guard but there seemed to be no call  
for his services.

Daniel V. Harkin, chief state bank  
examiner for Cook county, explained  
that he had not intended to close the  
bank when he entered it today.

"I did not mean to take posses-  
sion," he said, "but I soon discov-  
ered I must. It looked extremely  
doubtful if the bank could continue  
to weather the situation. At present  
I cannot say whether the bank will  
ever resume operations. The three  
smaller banks will, I believe, resume  
business in a short time."

The La Salle Street Trust and Sav-  
ings bank was not a member of the  
Chicago Clearing House association.  
According to the cashier, Charles  
C. Fox, the bank deposits had been  
over \$3,000,000.

Mr. Harkin said he did not believe  
the disclosures in the Coyne-Brady  
scandal had any bearing upon the  
financial condition of the bank. The  
city of Chicago had \$850,000 on de-  
posit. City Treasurer Flynn at-  
tempted to withdraw the funds fol-  
lowing the rumor that the bank was  
in trouble. He was refused by the  
cashier, who told him no funds could  
be paid out while the bank was in  
charge of the bank examiner.

### FAILS TO FIND EVIDENCE OF THEFT IN PLANT

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]  
Pueblo, Colo., June 12.—J. F. Wel-  
born, president of the C. F. & L. com-  
pany, who is here investigating  
charges of alleged padding of pay-  
rolls at the Pueblo plant, stated to-  
day that nothing of a definite nature  
concerning the reported crooked  
work had as yet been unearthed. He  
stated there was no contemplated  
shake-up among local officials or the  
company, whom he held to be blame-  
less in any dishonesty that may have  
existed.

### TODAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.  
Resumed debate on the legis-  
lative appropriation bill.  
Senator Overman introduced  
a bill to erect a statue to Sir  
Walter Raleigh at Raleigh, N. C.  
Senator Burah introduced a  
bill aimed at efficiency systems,  
making it unlawful to use stop  
watches on government em-  
ployees.

HOUSE.  
Panama tolls repeal bill re-  
ceived from the senate and Rep-  
resentative Adamson moved that  
the house concur in the Norris-  
Simmons compromise amend-  
ment.